

Plateau provinces) and those of middle Georgia in the vicinity of the Fall-Line. The latter differ from those of the mountains. The mountain specimens and the Ohio plants are similar, but differ in minor details. Of the mountain plants, about two-thirds had the leaves approximate.

Flowering specimens from Nile Township, Scioto County, Ohio (Shawnee State Forest), May 18, 1963, are deposited in the Gray Herbarium, Herbarium of New York Botanical Garden, Ohio State University Herbarium, and herbarium of E. Lucy Braun; fruiting specimens (same locality, nutlets beginning to fall), June 12, 1963 are in the Gray Herbarium and the herbarium of E. Lucy Braun.

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A NEW NAME IN DEYEUXIA — In her paper "Las especies del genero *Deyeuxia* de la Provincia de Tucuman (Argentina)." Anna Maria Türpe published the following combination: *Deyeuxia rosea* (Gris.) Türpe (Lilloa 31:136. 1962). This name is based on *Agrostis rosea* Gris., Abh. Ges. Wiss. Göttingen 19:253. 1874. *Calamagrostis rosea* (Gris.) Hack., ex Stuckert, (An. Mus. nac. B. Aires. Serie 3a 4. 1905) has the same basis. The combination is illegitimate because of the existence of *Deyeuxia rosea* Bor, (Kew Bull. 1954:498. 1954) a plant from Tibet. For the Grisebach plant the name ***Deyeuxia colorata*** nom. nov. is proposed.

In the same paper, the combination *Deyeuxia nardifolia* (Gris.) Türpe (Lilloa 31:126. 1962) is proposed, based on *Agrostis nardifolia* Gris. An earlier combination in *Deyeuxia*, using the same basionym, is *Deyeuxia nardifolia* (Gris.) Phil., Anal. Mus. Nac. Chile. Bot. 8:83. 1891.

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